misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was an imitation of and offered for sele under the distinctive name of another article.

On April 14, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property; judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15291. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. S Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture: Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22010. I. S. No. 12966-x. S. No. 37.)

On or about July 18, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 8 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Farmers Creamery Co., Livingston, Mont., June 29, 1927, and transported from the State of Montana into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it was

deficient in milk fat content.

On July 27, 1927, the Farmers Creamery Co., Livingston, Mont., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$225, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department to conform with the law.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15292. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 5 Cubes of Butter. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 22011. I. S. No. 12925-x. S. No. 28.)

On or about July 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 5 cubes of butter, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash, alleging that the article had been shipped by the Idaho Creamery Co., Rupert, Idaho, June 24, 1927, and transported from the State of Idaho into the State of Washington, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it was

deficient in butterfat content.

On July 27, 1927, the Idaho Creamery Co., and W. A. Snapp, claimants, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimants upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$150, conditioned in part that it be reconditioned under the supervision of this department to conform with the law.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

15293. Adulteration of tomato paste. U. S. v. 270 Cases of Tomato Paste. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21479 to 21485, incl. I. S. Nos. 12034-x, 12037-x. S. No. C-5286.)

On December 22, 1926, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 270 cases of tomato paste, at New Orleans, La., alleging that the article had been shipped by John S. Mitchell, Inc., Windfall, Ind., on or about September 21, 1926, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Louisiana, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (cans) "Regal Brand (or "Imperial Brand") Pure Tomato Paste Distributed By John S. Mitchell, Inc., Windfall, Ind."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.